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LUBIN & ENOCH, P.C. RECEIVED Nicholas J. Enoch State Bar No. 016473 2 2012 DEC 21 P 3 50. Jarrett J. Haskovec 3 State Bar No. 023926 349 North Fourth Avenue AZ CORP COMMISSION Phoenix, Arizona 85003 4 DOCKET CONTROL Telephone: (602) 234-0008 Facsimile: (602) 626-3586 5 Email: Nick@lubinandenoch.com 6 Jarrett@lubinandenoch.com Attorneys for Intervenor IBEW Local 1116 7 **BEFORE THE ARIZONA** 8 **CORPORATION COMMISSION** 9 10 IN THE MATTER OF THE Docket No. E-01933A-12-0291 APPLICATION OF TUCSON 11 ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF JUST 12 NOTICE OF FILING DIRECT AND REASONABLE RATES AND TESTIMONY OF FRANK GRIJALVA **CHARGES DESIGNED TO REALIZE** 13 A REASONABLE RATE OF RETURN ON THE FAIR VALUE OF ITS OPERATIONS THROUGHOUT THE 14 STATE OF ARIZONA. 15 Pursuant to the Administrative Law Judge's Procedural Order (p. 3) dated 16 September 6, 2012, Local Union 1116, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 17 AFL-CIO, CLC ("IBEW Local 1116"), by and through undersigned counsel, hereby 18 provides notice of its filing of the attached Direct Testimony of Frank Grijalva in this 19 docket. 20 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 21st day of December, 2012. 21 LUBIN & ENOCH, P.C. 22 23 Arizona Corporation Commission 24 Karlore DOCKETED Zarrett J. Haskovec 25 DEC 2 1 2012 Attorneys for Intervenor IBEW Local 1116 26 DOCKETED BY

1	Original and thirteen (13) copies
2	of IBEW Local 1116's Notice of Filing filed this 21st day of December, 2012, with:
3	
4	Arizona Corporation Commission Docket Control Center 1200 West Washington Street
5	Phoenix, Arizona 85007-2996
6	Carian af the farmanine
7	Copies of the foregoing transmitted electronically and/or via regular mail this same date to:
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Q2. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PRESENT POSITION, BACKGROUND, AND EXPERIENCE.

A2. I am the Business Manager/Financial Secretary for Intervenor Local Union 1116,
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO, CLC ("IBEW Local 1116").

The position of Business Manager/Financial Secretary is an elected union position and, due to the retirement of my predecessor, I was appointed by our Executive Board to my present position in October 2007. I was reelected to my position most recently in June 2011. Because all IBEW local unions also have a person holding the position of "President," it is common for persons outside of our organization to believe that the "President" is the principal officer of the Local. That is not the case. Article 17, §§ 4 and 8 of the Constitution of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO, clearly states that the Business Manager/Financial Secretary is the "principal officer" of any IBEW local union.

Prior to my becoming Business Manager/Financial Secretary for IBEW Local 1116, I was employed by the Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP") for twenty-two (22) years in a variety of bargaining unit positions, including as a Substation Electrician and most recently as a Designer for Transmission and Distribution Construction. While employed at TEP, I was a very active member of IBEW Local 1116, including previously serving as the Local's President and in other positions on the Executive Board.

Q3. HAVE YOU TESTIFIED IN OTHER MATTERS BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION?

A3.

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Q4. WHAT IS IBEW LOCAL 1116?

is warranted, as it is in this case.

A4. IBEW Local 1116 is the labor organization which serves as the exclusive representative for, *inter alia*, approximately seven-hundred (700) non-managerial employees of TEP who work in many different classifications.

Yes. On behalf of IBEW Local 1116, I testified in support of the 2008 TEP settlement

Furthermore, I testified in support of UNS Gas' applications for rate relief in two recent

rate cases, Docket Nos. G-04204A-08-0105 and G-04204A-11-0158. As my union firmly

companies, we are always willing to voice our public support for them when such support

agreement. See generally 2008 Ariz. PUC LEXIS 201. In mid-2009, I testified in

support of Trico's then-pending rate application, Docket No. E-01461A-08-0430.

believes that our success is inextricably linked to the success of our represented

IBEW Local 1116 and TEP have entered into a long series of collective bargaining agreements ("CBAs") dating back to November 16, 1937 concerning rates of pay, wages, hours of employment, and other terms and conditions of employment. The parties negotiate and enter into two separate CBAs, one covering the Tucson area and one covering the Springerville Generating Station. The current CBAs remain in force between the parties until January 20, 2013, at which point the recently negotiated, signed, and ratified 2013-2016 CBAs covering Tucson and Springerville will be in effect.

In addition to representing the aforementioned employees at TEP, IBEW Local 1116 also represents hundreds of employees state-wide at UNS Gas [a UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy") company], Southwest Energy Solutions (also a UNS Energy company), Trico Electric Cooperative, Inc., and Asplundh Tree Expert Company.

		THE COLUMN COLUMN TWO IS OF THE WEB BAD CANNING INIT
1	Q5.	PLEASE GIVE SOME EXAMPLES OF THE TEP BARGAINING UNIT
2	-	POSITIONS FOR WHICH IBEW LOCAL 1116 IS THE EXCLUSIVE
3		BARGAINING REPRESENTATIVE?
4	A5.	Certainly. Among other classifications, IBEW Local 1116 represents all of the TEP
5		employees holding the following positions in Tucson and at Springerville Generating
6		Station:
7		• Linemen/Cablemen,
8		Substation Electricians,
9		• Fuel Handlers,
10		Electronics Technicians,
11	,	Equipment Servicemen,
12		• Field Technicians,
13		• Designers,
14		Heavy Equipment and Transport Operators,
15		Customer Care Representatives,
16		Maintenance Electricians,
	·	
17		Maintenance Mechanics,
18		• Meter Repairmen,
19		Control Room Operators,
20		Engineering Technicians,
21		Chemical Technicians, and
22		Machinists.
23		Represented TEP employees work in construction, generation, transmission, distribution,
24		and customer service - in other words, in virtually every facet of TEP's utility operations.
25		As one can readily appreciate from even a cursory review of this illustrative list, such
26		represented employees are among those who contribute daily, directly, and substantially
27		to TEP's efforts to provide safe and reliable electric service to its customers.

Q6. AS THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING REPRESENTATIVE OF TEP EMPLOYEES, DOES IBEW LOCAL 1116 PLAY ANY ROLE IN CONTRIBUTING TO A SAFE WORKPLACE AT TEP?

A6. Yes. IBEW Local 1116 considers itself to be a partner in safety with TEP. Among other things, representatives of IBEW Local 1116 serve on the parties' Joint Labor Management Safety Committee for both the Tucson and Springerville work sites. As members of the Committee, these representatives of IBEW Local 1116 have a hand in drafting and revising the Safety Manual (applicable to both sites) and the Safety and Accident Prevention Manuals (separate manuals for each site). IBEW Local 1116 also plays a significant role in ensuring that federal, state, and contractual safety standards and measures are observed.

Q7. DO YOU BELIEVE TEP IS A RESPONSIBLE CORPORATE CITIZEN?

A7. Absolutely. While by no means perfect, the relationship between IBEW Local 1116 and TEP is one which is mature and stable. When disputes pertaining to the parties' contracts do arise between IBEW Local 1116 and TEP, such disputes are generally resolved through the parties' grievance and arbitration procedures, and such resolutions are final and binding on the parties. It is clear that this stability has benefitted TEP, its employees, and customers. In my opinion, the importance of the strong and stable relationship between a public service corporation and its employees cannot be overstated. I believe that my opinion in this regard is widely shared.

In addition, TEP has demonstrated a strong commitment to safety and has taken a proactive approach to safety matters. The culture of safety that has consequently developed at TEP enhances TEP's ability to provide safe and reliable electric service by minimizing accidents and injuries and any resulting damage and lost production. This ultimately redounds to the benefit of both employees and rate payers.

Q8. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A8. As you know, Article XV, § 3 of the Arizona Constitution expressly recognizes the employees of public service corporations as central stakeholders whose interests are on par with those of patrons with respect to any potential Commission action. Specifically, the Arizona Constitution provides that "[t]he corporation commission shall have full power to, and shall . . . make and enforce reasonable rules, regulations, and orders for the convenience, comfort, and safety, and the preservation of the health, of the *employees* and patrons of [public service] corporations" (emphasis added).

On behalf of its own members – the vast majority of whom are both employees and patrons of TEP – IBEW Local 1116 believes this proceeding provides it with a unique and timely opportunity to express to this Commission our support of TEP's Application.

Q9. DO YOU BELIEVE THAT TEP IS ENTITLED TO AN INCREASE ITS RATES EFFECTIVE NO LATER THAN AUGUST 1, 2013?

A9. Yes.

Q10. DO YOU SUPPORT THE PAYROLL EXPENSE AND PAYROLL TAX EXPENSE
ADJUSTMENTS SPONSORED BY KAREN G. KISSINGER¹ ON BEHALF OF
TEP IN THIS MATTER?

A10. Yes, I do. The current CBAs IBEW Local 1116 has with TEP, which were largely negotiated in late 2008 and have been in effect since January 2009, set forth the applicable wage rates for bargaining unit positions from 2009 to 2012. The amount of the wage increases is therefore known and measurable. These rates, I would note, are the product of good-faith negotiation, characterized by give-and-take exchanges, proposals and counter-proposals, between the parties, that is the hallmark of collective bargaining

¹ Direct Testimony of Karen G. Kissinger, p. 27, 1l. 7-22.

under the National Labor Relations Act. Because the final wage raise under this contract went into effect on January 9, 2012, it could not be reflected in TEP's expenses during the test year ending on December 31, 2011. Accordingly, an adjustment to each of these expenses is appropriate.

"CURRENTLY, THE UNION WORKFORCE IS NOT COMFORTABLE WITH
THE 'AT RISK' COMPONENT OF AN INCENTIVE PROGRAM OR THE
ABILITY TO REWARD ONE EMPLOYEE MORE THAN ANOTHER, AS TEP'S
INCENTIVE PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO DO." INSTEAD, AS SHE NOTES,
"THE UNION HAS NEGOTIATED PAY SCALES TO INCREASE BASE
WAGES." IF THAT IS SO, WHY MIGHT THE UNIONIZED WORKFORCE AT
TEP PREFER BASE WAGE INCREASES FOR EACH CLASSIFICATION OVER
ANY SHORT-TERM INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PROGRAM?

The preference IBEW Local 1116 has for base wage increases is largely driven by considerations of fairness, equity, and solidarity among those we represent. Also, there are many difficulties attending the adoption and implementation of an incentive program, including selecting relevant, meaningful, and objectively measurable criteria, properly weighting the criteria, and ensuring that the incentives are awarded fairly and without any bias or error. In addition, I believe that negotiating uniform base wage rates benefits TEP. Once base wages are negotiated and agreed upon, TEP instantly knows what its associated labor costs will be for coming years. Such certainty aids TEP in planning and budgeting for the future.

In a unionized, industrial- or utility-type setting, there are other, somewhat unique, issues

² *Id.*, p. 30, ll. 11-13.

³ *Id.*, p. 30, ll. 13-14.

presented by the introduction of incentive programs. As the United States Supreme Court explained in a related context some years ago,

The practice and philosophy of collective bargaining looks with suspicion on such individual advantages [whereby one employee may be paid more than others or otherwise obtains better terms than other employees]. . . . [A]dvantages to individuals may prove as disruptive of industrial peace as disadvantages. . . . [I]ncreased compensation, if individually deserved, is often earned at the cost of breaking down some other standards thought to be for the welfare of the group, and always creates the suspicion of being paid at the long-range expense of the group as a whole. Such discriminations not infrequently amount to unfair labor practices. The workman is free, if he values his own bargaining position more than that of the group, to vote against representation; but the majority rules, and if it collectivizes the employment bargain, individual advantages or favors will generally in practice go in as a contribution to the collective result.

J.I. Case Co. v. NLRB, 321 U.S. 332, 338-39 (1944).

Furthermore, I would note that serious doubts exist as to the efficacy of incentive programs generally, and in particular, whether such programs actually lead to gains in productivity. *See, e.g.*, Alfie Kohn, *Why Incentive Plans Cannot Work*, <u>Harv. Bus. Rev.</u>, Sept.-Oct. 1993 (Vol. 71, Issue 5),⁴ at 54 ("According to numerous studies in laboratories, workplaces, . . . and other settings, rewards typically undermine the very process they are intended to enhance. The findings suggest that the failure of any given incentive program is due less to a glitch in that program than to the inadequacy of the psychological assumptions" underlying such plans). Instead of unqualified gains, a number of

⁴ This article was adapted from Kohn's book, Punished by Rewards: The Trouble with Gold Stars, Incentive Plans, A's, Praise, and other Bribes.

drawbacks have been observed with such plans. Among other problems identified with the utilization of such plans, incentive programs frequently undermine or destroy relationships (among employees or between supervisors and employees), cooperation, and teamwork. *Id.* Particularly in the many inherently dangerous jobs in which our bargaining unit employees work, we are concerned that safety and reliability could very well suffer if the identified problems associated with incentive plans were to materialize.

Q12. WHAT, IF ANY, CHALLENGES DO YOU ANTICIPATE TEP WILL FACE IN THE SHORT- TO MID-TERM REGARDING THE PROVISION OF SAFE AND RELIABLE SERVICE TO ITS CUSTOMERS?

A12. As is the case for so many utilities across the country, see generally Application to Intervene on Behalf of Intervenor-Applicants IBEW Locals 387, 640, and 769, Docket No. E-01345A-11-0224, TEP will need to address challenges stemming from the so-called "aging workforce" issue. By that, I mean the difficulties, burdens, and/or concerns associated with having a substantial share of employees in particular positions eligible to retire within the coming decade and the attendant issues relating to the loss of employees with extensive experience, expertise, and institutional knowledge as well as the need to recruit, train, and replace such employees, consistent with the provision of safe and reliable service to TEP customers.

TEP acknowledges that it will need to address this issue in the years to come. Fully forty percent (40%) of its 469 energy service delivery employees will be eligible to retire between 2012 and 2016.⁵ Even more troubling than the sheer magnitude of anticipated retirements is that "[t]he majority of these retirement-eligible employees hold skilled craft positions, making their replacement much more difficult."

⁵ Direct Testimony of Michael J. DeConcini, at p. 19, 11. 10-16.

⁶ *Id*.

Allow me to give you one example to illustrate the concern I mention. TEP employs journeyman substation electricians whose duties include performing preventative and corrective maintenance of substation transformers; transformer Load Tap Changers; Gas Oil, Vacuum & Air Circuit Breakers; Circuit Switchers; and Motor Operated Switches, among other things. Substation journeymen also test substation transformers, perform infrared inspections and oil sampling for lab analysis, and construct new substations with all of this equipment from the ground up. Finally, these journeymen respond to afterhour callouts whenever equipment malfunctions.

When substation journeymen who have worked at TEP for a decade or more retire – a set of circumstances TEP will increasingly face in the years to come – they take with them their experience, skill, and knowledge about the TEP system, company culture (including its positive safety culture), operating procedures, and applicable safety rules and standards, among other things. Thirty-one percent (31%) of the employees in this classification are presently retirement eligible, and by the end of 2016, fully fifty percent (50%) of these journeymen will be retirement eligible. However, replacing such key electrical workers by hiring upon their retirement simply will not work. To become a substation journeyman, one must complete a one-year pre-apprenticeship that includes course work and testing, followed by an additional 8,000 hours, or approximately four (4) years, of on-the-job training with not less than 640 hours of related classroom instruction

⁷ See Exhibit A (TEP's Response to IBEW's First Set of Data Requests, at 1.2 and 1.2(a)).

⁸ *Id*.

⁹ *Id*.

¹⁰ See Exhibit A (TEP's Response to IBEW's First Set of Data Requests, at 1.4 and 1.5).

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and further rounds of testing. 11 It generally takes even longer to hone one's skills and develop additional expertise. Accordingly, with anticipated retirement levels rising in the approaching years, TEP faces both a challenge and an opportunity to ensure that it continues to attract and employ fully-qualified personnel consonant with its efforts to provide safe and reliable service to customers.

WHAT, IF ANYTHING, DO YOU BELIEVE TEP CAN DO TO MEET THESE **CHALLENGES?**

A13. To meet these challenges, TEP will need to continue to engage in succession planning within bargaining unit positions (such as the journeyman substation electrician classification). While TEP acknowledges this concern and has begun to take meaningful steps to address it, we believe more needs to be done to avert future shortages of labor in highly-skilled positions and to ensure that TEP is in a position to continue to provide safe and reliable service well into the future.

IBEW Local 1116 submits that one part of the solution includes TEP hiring, prior to any anticipated wave of retirements in particular positions, a number of employees sufficient to replace the expected number of retiring employees. By hiring new employees prior to such retirements and allowing a period of overlap, more experienced employees would have an opportunity to pass on their knowledge and to assist in training the newly-hired employees, and there would be complete continuity in the staffing of an appropriate number of fully qualified employees. This, in turn, would enhance TEP's ability to ensure that service is provided in a safe and reliable manner.

It is therefore essential that TEP receive adequate rate relief in these proceedings, since failing to afford TEP a sufficient recovery here would only serve to hinder TEP's efforts

See Exhibit A (TEP's Response to IBEW's First Set of Data Requests, at 1.6).

to provide safe and reliable service to its customers in the future by impairing its ability to maintain appropriate staffing levels, particularly in critical positions.

Q14. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

A14. Yes.

F:\TiffanyAIBEW L. 1116 - TEP-028.Testimony#1.wpd

Exhibit A

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO IBEW'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS REGARDING THE 2012 TEP RATE CASE DOCKET NO. E-01933A-12-0291

December 10, 2012

IBEW 1.2

Describe the Journeymen Substation Electrician position by stating:

- a. The job description and qualifications;
- b. The business unit (e.g., fossil generation, electric service delivery) with which such position is associated for purposes of company organization;
- c. The number of Journeymen Substation Electrician positions at TEP as of (1) the end of the Test Year and (2) the present; and
- d. The nature of the work performed including, inter alia, what role they serve in promoting the convenience, comfort, and safety, and the preservation of the health, of the employees and patrons of TEP.

RESPONSE:

- a. Please see IBEW 1.2(a).pdf, Bates Nos. TEP\030171-030172, for the requested information.
- b. Transmission and Distribution
- c. 1. Sixteen (16)
 - 2. Sixteen (16)
- d. The Substation Journeymen are a competent, core workforce who safely perform maintenance on substations in 46, 138, 345 & 500 KV substations. The Journeymen perform preventive and corrective maintenance of substation transformers, transformer Load Tap Changers (LTC), Gas, Oil, Vacuum & Air Circuit Breakers (GCB's, OCB's, VCB's, ACB's), Circuit Switchers, Motor Operated Switches. The Journeymen are also qualified to fully test substation transformers, perform Infrared inspections, and perform oil sampling for lab analysis. In addition, the Journeymen also construct new substations with all of the above equipment from the ground up. The Journeymen respond to after hour callouts when equipment malfunctions.

RESPONDENT:

Carrie Winter

WITNESS:

Tucson Electric Power Company

Position Title: Journeyman Substation Electrician

Department: Substations

Business reporting unit T&D

Reports to: Substation Construction & Maintenance Group Leader

Level and FLSA status: Non-supervisory/Non-exempt

EEOC Category: Craftsman (skilled)

Last updated: 04/27/00

Position Description:

Journeyman who performs all phases of construction, operation and maintenance of substations and substations equipment.

<u>Essential Functions:</u> (As defined under the Americans with Disabilities Act, these include the following responsibilities, minimum job knowledge, skills, and abilities. This is not necessarily an all-inclusive listing.)

Position-Related Responsibilities:

- ◆ The ability to interpret electrical drawings, schematics and construction drawings.
- ◆ To perform maintenance and including rebuilding all substation equipment.
- ◆ Troubleshoot all electrical control circuits on substation equipment.
- ◆ To understand and use Test Equipment, such as Transformer Turns Ratio, Doble, Inframatics, Insulation and ground meggar. Breaker analyzers, etc.
- Civil inspector (able to read all civil construction drawings).
- Test and inspect substation equipment.
- ◆ Construction and maintenance of all substations and equipment.
- Perform switching of all electrical equipment, for clearance and hold for orders.
- Account properly for labor charges.
- Responding to Company electrical outages.
- ♦ Work on energized equipment at primary voltages not to exceed 15kv (with rubber gloves).
- ◆ Program, repair and test, all breakers OCB, ACB, VCB, & PCB.
- Supervise and train apprentices assigned t work with him/her
- ◆ Troubleshoot, repair, and test all substation equipment at all remote substations.
- Assist and correct engineering construction drawing.
- ◆ Employee's qualifications of leadership should enable him/her to assume upgrade to Subforeman or Foreman when required.
- ◆ Perform assigned work in a safe and efficient manner in accordance with Company practices and procedures.

Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

IBEW 1.2a.doc Page 2

- ◆ Must have completed Substations apprenticeship program at Tucson Electric Power Company or a comparable apprenticeship or training program.
- Effectively communicate both orally and in writing.
- Operate aerial equipment associated with their work.
- ♦ Able to understand and operate lap top computers and calculators
- ◆ Able to operate hot line tools on energized equipment.
- ◆ Able to communicate with major customer.
- ♦ Electrical theory.
- ◆ Demonstrate mechanical aptitude.

All employees are expected and required to adhere to the Company Code of Ethics and Principles of Conduct.

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO IBEW'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS REGARDING THE 2012 TEP RATE CASE DOCKET NO. E-01933A-12-0291

December 10, 2012

IBEW 1.4

Please state the share of employees, both as a percentage (e.g., 40%) and in absolute terms (e.g., 40 out of 100), in each of the job classifications referenced in the preceding data request who: (1) were retirement eligible as of the end of the Test Year; and (2) are presently retirement eligible.

RESPONSE:

1. Eligible to retire as of the end of the Test Year:

	Share of Employees	
Job Classification	Percentage	Absolute Terms
Journeyman Lineman	11%	4 out of 36
Journeyman Substation Electricians	19%	3 out of 16

2. Presently retirement eligible:

· .	Share of Employees	
Job Classification	Percentage	Absolute Terms
Journeyman Lineman	9%	4 out of 47
Journeyman Substation Electricians	31%	5 out of 16

RESPONDENT:

Gabrielle Camacho

WITNESS:

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO IBEW'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS REGARDING THE 2012 TEP RATE CASE DOCKET NO. E-01933A-12-0291 December 10, 2012

IBEW 1.5

Please state, separately for each of the job classifications referenced in the preceding data request, the share of employees, both as a percentage and in absolute terms, who were, are, or will become retirement eligible at any point between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2016. (See Direct Testimony of Michael J. DeConcini, at p. 19, 11. 10-16.)

RESPONSE:

	Share of Employees	
Job Classification	Percentage	Absolute Terms
Journeyman Lineman	13%	6 out of 47
Journeyman Substation Electricians	50%	8 out of 16

RESPONDENT:

Gabrielle Camacho

WITNESS:

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO IBEW'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS REGARDING THE 2012 TEP RATE CASE DOCKET NO. E-01933A-12-0291

December 10, 2012

IBEW 1.6

With respect to each of the job classifications discussed in the preceding data request, please state or estimate the average length of time (in years, hours, or both, as may be appropriate) needed for an inexperienced, newly hired employee in each classification to become fully qualified as a journeyman in such classification by way of training, experience, or otherwise.

RESPONSE:

The Journeyman Lineman/Cableman and Journeyman Substations Electrician both require the same training as far as length of time in both years and hours. It is as follows:

Pre-Apprenticeship:

- This classification is a minimum of 1 year in length;
- Must complete a 6 month math course with a score of 85% of better;
- Must complete a 6 month electrical theory course with a score of 85% or better;
- Must pass the 6 month test with an 85% or better;
- Must pass the final exam (at the 1 year mark) with an 85% or better; and
- Must complete all assigned tasks.

Apprenticeship:

- This classification if 4 years in length;
- Must complete 8,000 hours of on-the-job training (field training);
- Must complete 160 hours of related instruction per year (640 hours total) classroom training;
- Must pass knowledge and skills exam every six months with 85% or better;
- Must complete all assigned tasks during each 6-month step of their apprenticeship;
- Must turn in all monthly grade cards on time and accurate; and

At the end of their apprenticeship, completion must be approved by the Joint Apprenticeship Committee ("JAC").

RESPONDENT:

Carrie Winter

WITNESS: